

"Know the Flow"

Module 4

Maintenance of Stormwater Management Systems

What is Maintenance?

- Maintaining the ability of the system to convey, store, and discharge storm water to provide treatment and flood protection.

Why do I need to do maintenance?

- Without maintenance storm water management systems will not provide the flood protection they were designed to and can eventually stop working altogether.
- The number one cause of flooding complaints is lack of maintenance

What are the typical maintenance activities?

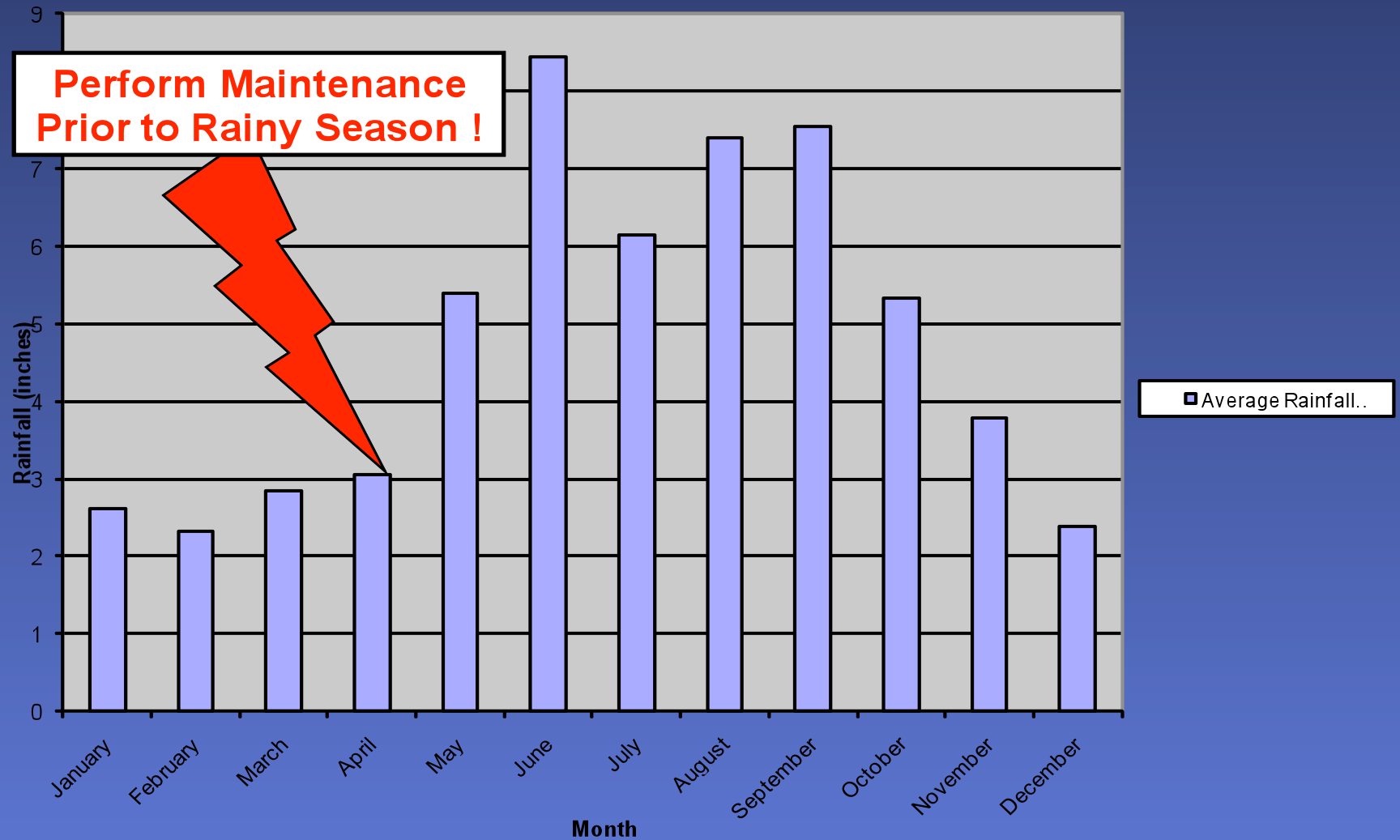
- Remove sediment and debris that accumulates in the inlets and culverts annually.
- Restore eroded banks of ponds and around storm culverts and structures.
- Maintain swale grades, banks and berms.
- Maintain access to control structures in remote areas of the project.

When is the best time to do maintenance?

- South Florida gets 55 inches of rain per year, with most of that falling between May and October “The Rainy Season”
- The best time to do maintenance is when water levels are the lowest and Rain Fall is the least between November and April “The Dry Season”
- February – March are typically the best months to perform maintenance

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30 Year Average Rainfall (1971-2000)



Maintenance of Specific types of Storm Water Management Facilities

Grated Inlet



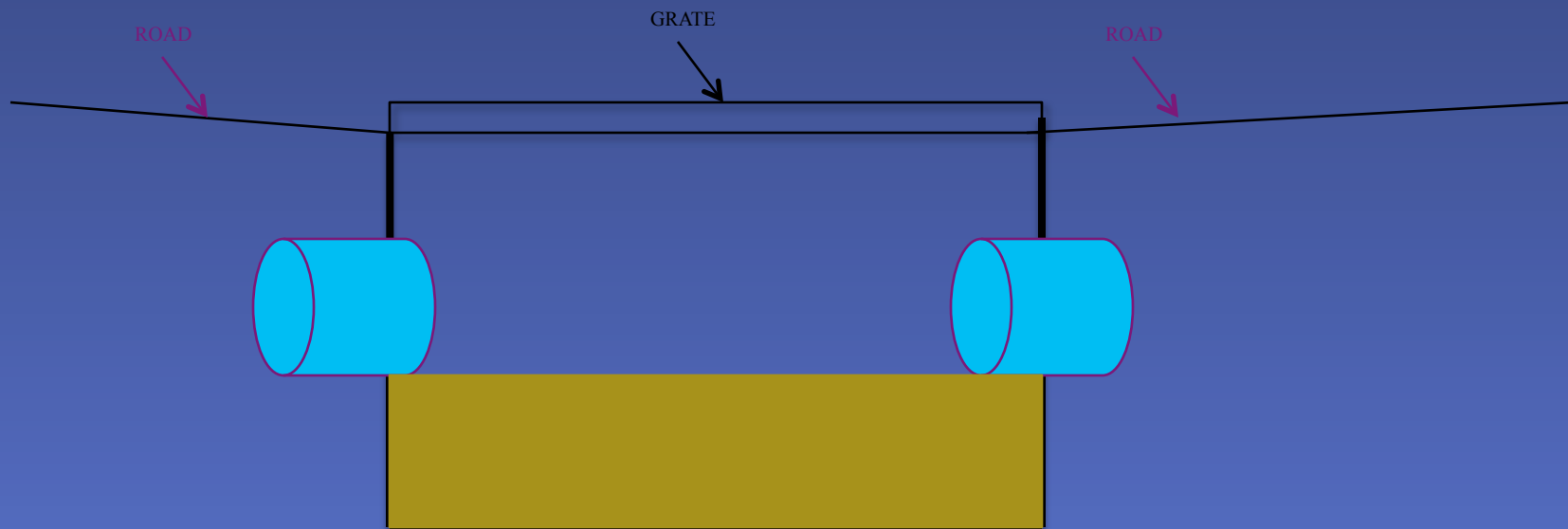
4a. Maintenance of Inlets

- Inlets should be accessible and clear of debris.
- Sediment build up in the bottom greater than 4-6 inches deep should be removed depending on the sump depth of the inlet.
- Large cracks or obvious damage should be repaired.
- Roots or vegetation intrusion should be removed.



Valley gutter inlet

Typical Inlet/Sump





Grated Inlet in Landscaped Area

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Grated Inlet with Debris Clogging Inlet



Find the Inlet



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Culverts (Pipes)



4b. Maintenance of Culverts

- Culverts ends should be open with no visible damage
- Culverts should be clear. Sediment build up greater then 2 - 4 inches should be removed.
- Culvert end walls or mitered end sections should be in good condition. Broken or loose concrete should be repaired.

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Culvert Maintenance

Crushed Metal Culvert



Metal Culvert with Headwall



Culvert 1/2 blocked
with sediment
and debris

Elliptical Concrete Culvert with Headwall



**Culvert ½ blocked
with sediment
and debris**

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4c. Maintenance of Grassed Conveyance Swales

- Swales should be mowed regularly
- The swale invert should not have any unintended blockages
- The banks should be stabilized

Grassed Conveyance Swales



- Well Maintained ✓
- No Erosion ✓
- Vegetated ✓
- Mowed ✓

13 1:32 PM



**Example of a
Poorly Maintained
Conveyance Swale**

13 1:38PM

Dry Detention Areas



Top of Bank
Toe of Bank
Control Structure

4d. Maintenance of Dry Detention Areas

- Dry detention pond bottom and banks should stable and mowed regularly.
- Connecting culverts should be clear.
- Sediment build up at flumes and culverts should be removed
- Control structures should be clear and accessible.

Dry Detention Areas

No Erosion 

Vegetated 

Mowed 

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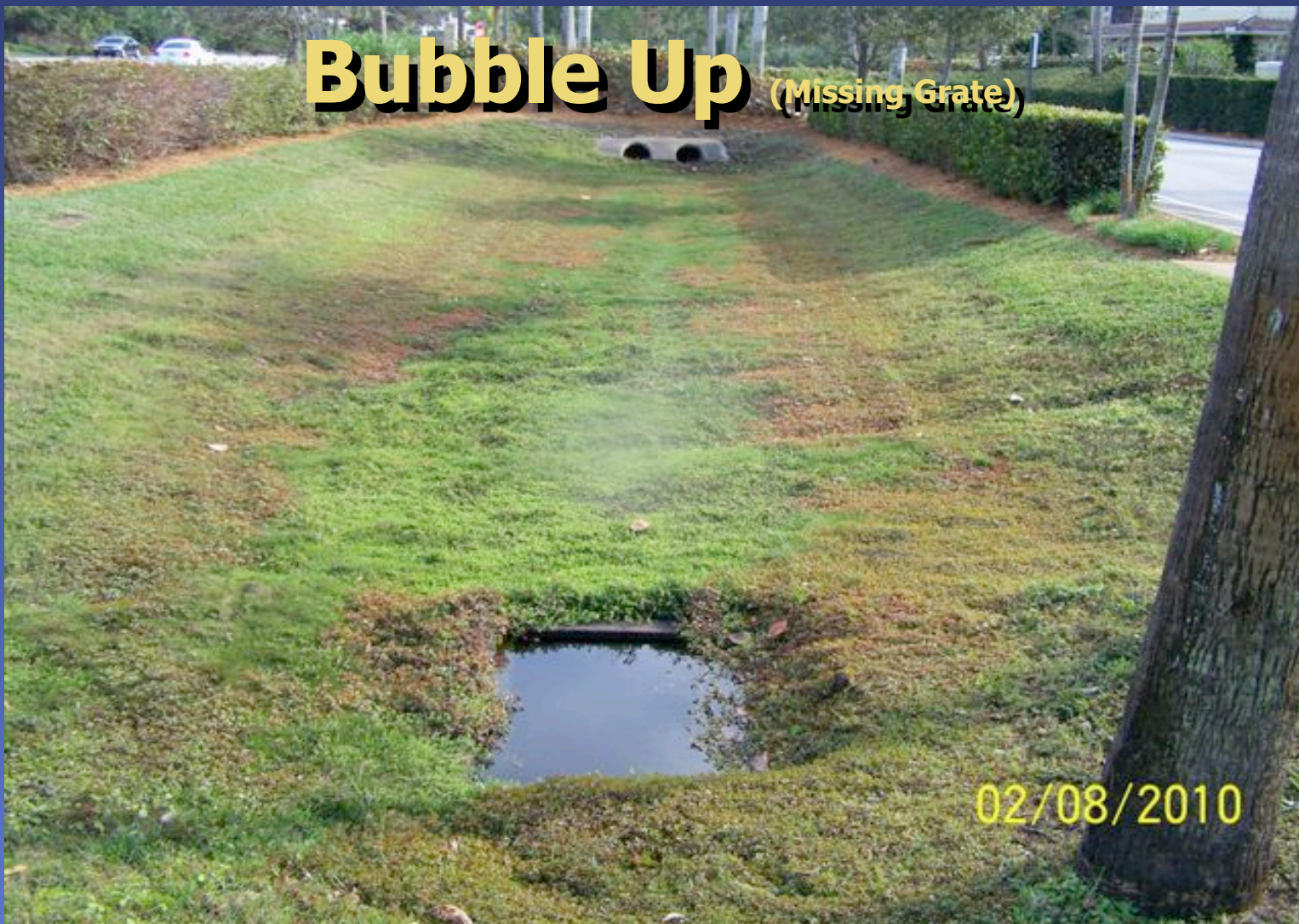
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4e. Bubble Up Structures

- Bubble up structures need regular maintenance to remove trapped debris and sediment
- Bubble up structures should have clear zone for accessibility

Bubble Up Structures

- Bubble up structures typically convey storm water “bubble up” into a dry pond and are located at the bottom of a dry pond.
- Similar type structures are used to connect wetlands to storm water management systems.
- Bubble up structures trap sediment and debris and require regular maintenance to function properly.



The grate of this bubble up structure was 50% over grown and one grate was removed during a storm to relieve flooding.



Is this Bubble Up Structure Working?



LAKES (WET DETENTION AREAS)



MAR 13 2006

4f. Maintenance of Wet Detention Areas

- Wet detention ponds “Lakes” should have stabilized banks to prevent erosion.
- Control structures should be accessible and vegetation free clear zone around them.

Wet Detention Areas



Wet Detention Areas



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Slope looks good but is not stabilized, it can still erode if not properly maintained

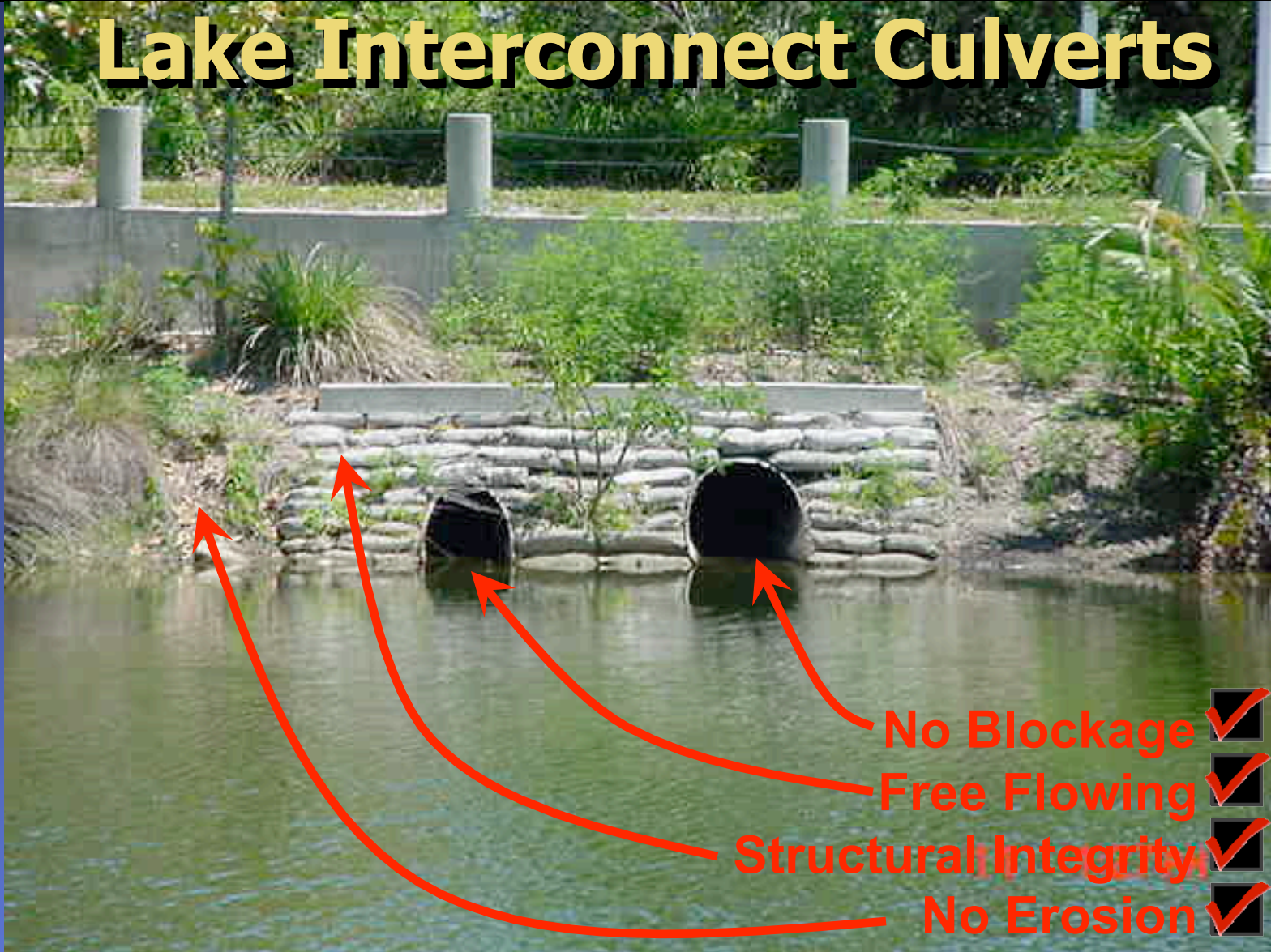
Not a 4:1 slope
Could be a safety issue



Wet Detention Areas



Lake Interconnect Culverts



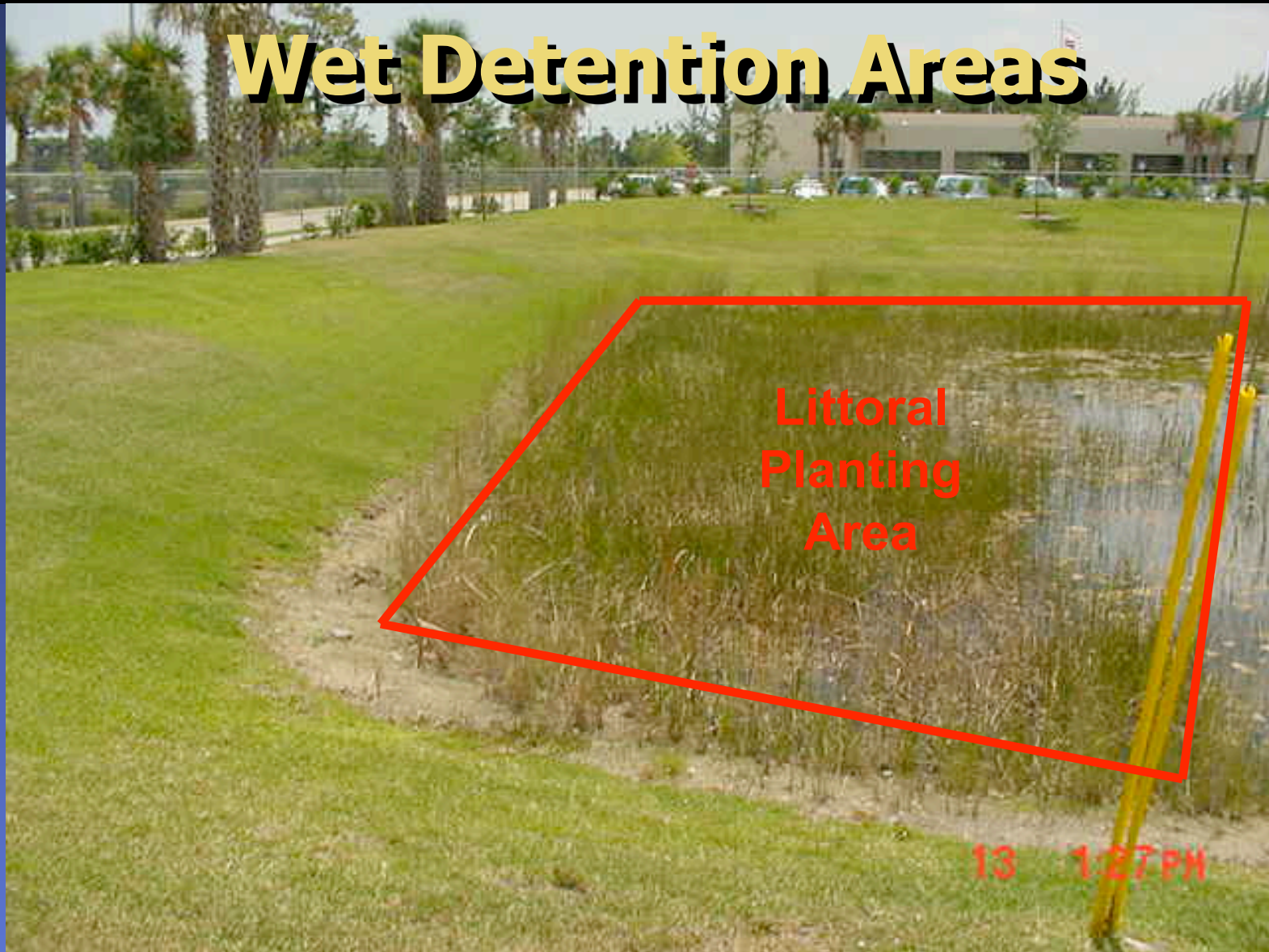
No Blockage ✓

Free Flowing ✓

Structural Integrity ✓

No Erosion ✓

Wet Detention Areas



CONTROL STRUCTURES (OUTFALLS)



05/14/2009

4g. Maintenance Of Control Structures

- Control structures should be accessible
- Loose soil near them should be stabilized and vegetation well trimmed
- Bleeders should be open and clear of any debris.
- We recommend external bleeders include a stabilized sump using concrete, sand cement or rip rap to prevent blockage by sod growth

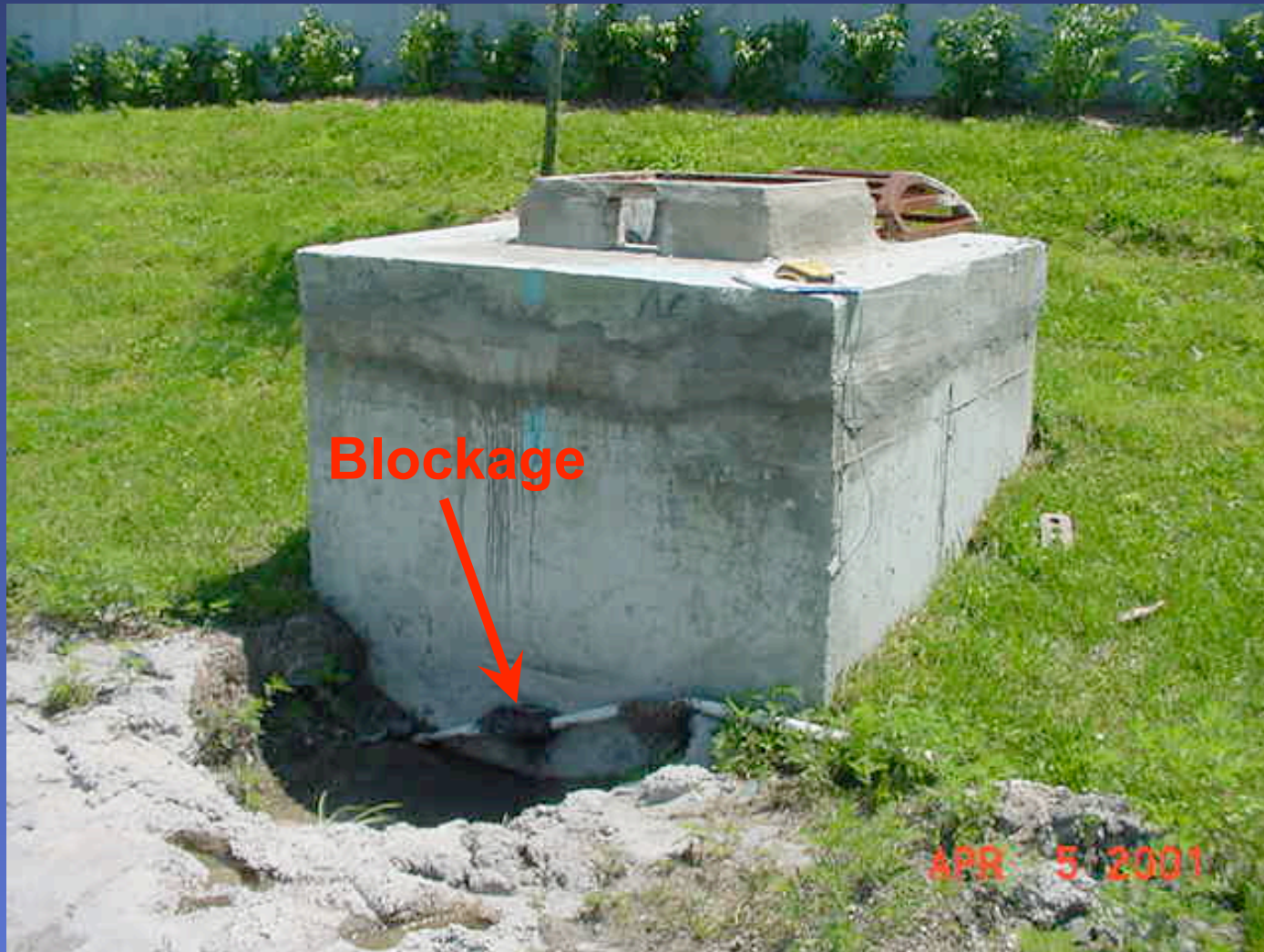
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Control Structure /Blocked Bleeder



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Debris Clogging Bleeder

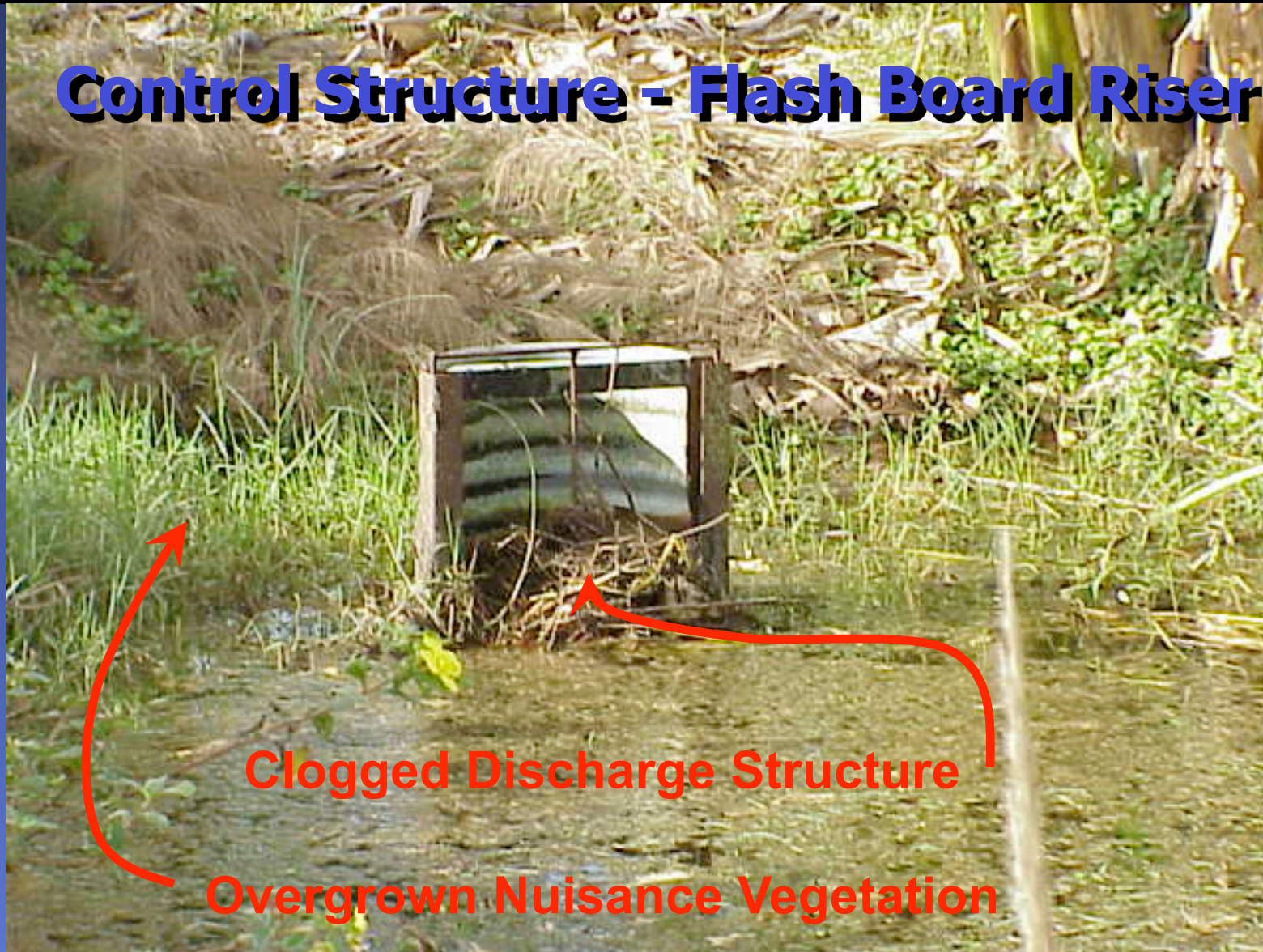


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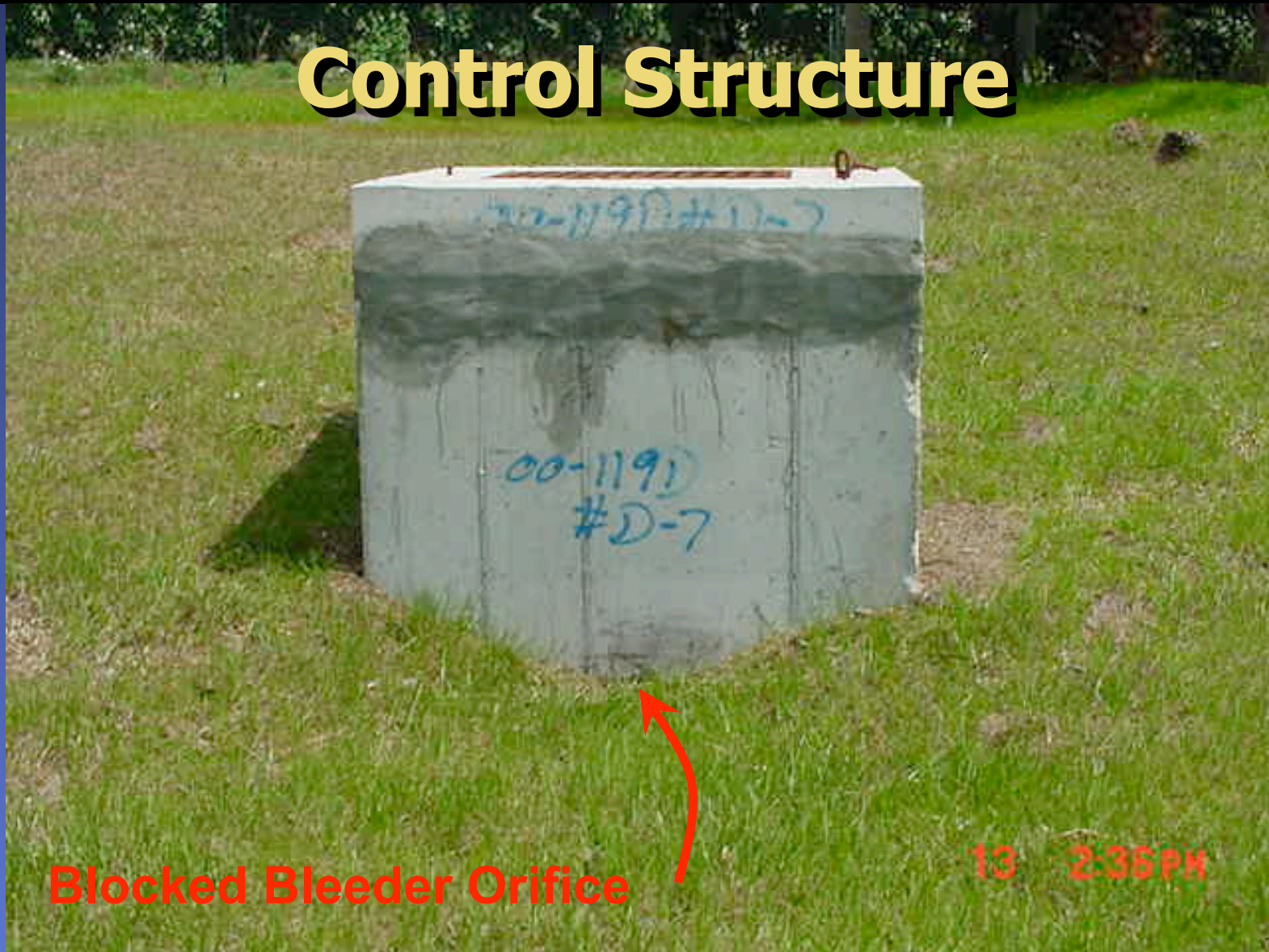
Control Structure - Flash Board Riser



Clogged Discharge Structure

Overgrown Nuisance Vegetation

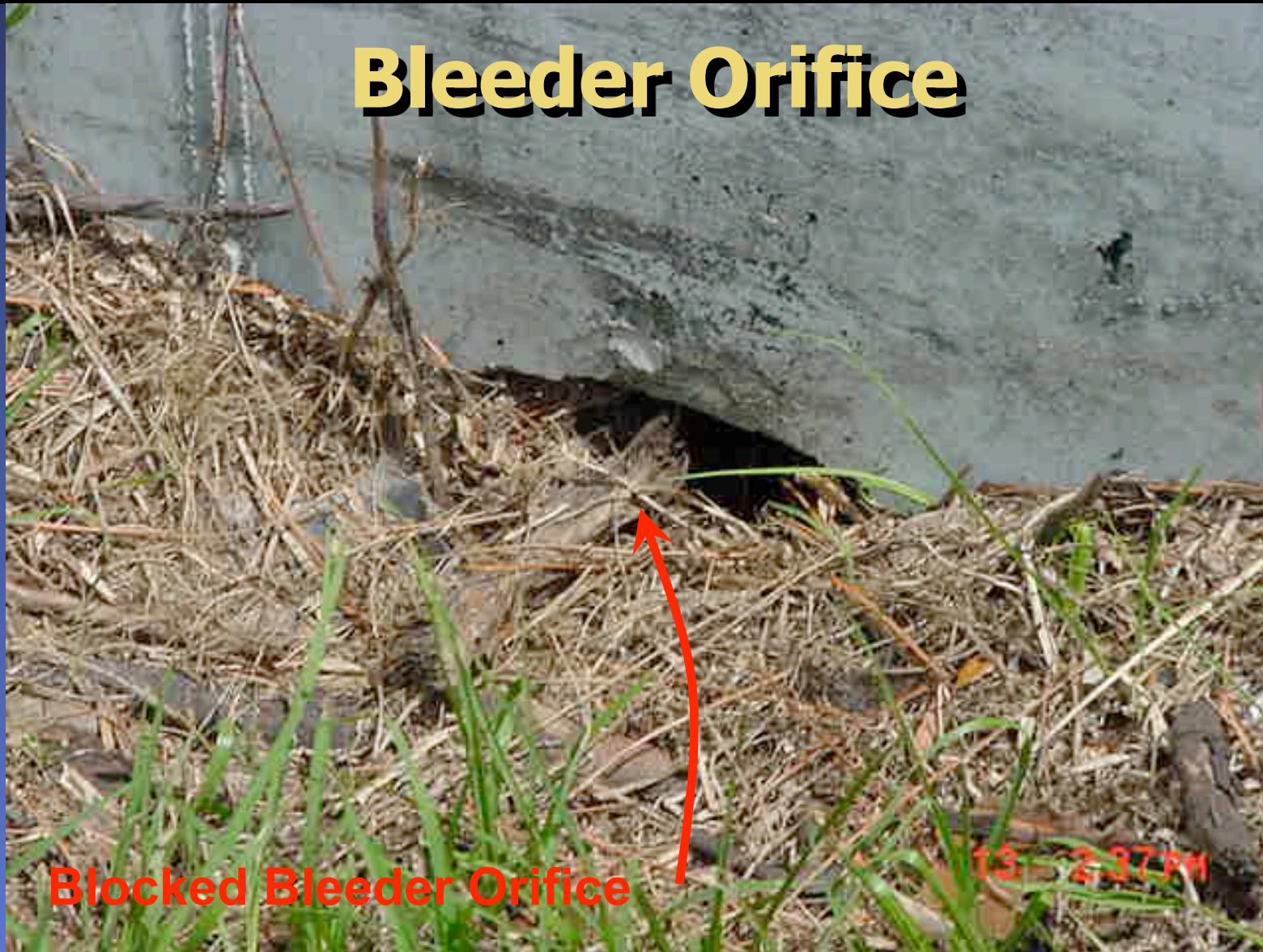
Control Structure



Blocked Bleeder Orifice

13 2:35PM

Bleeder Orifice



Blocked Bleeder Orifice

Bleeder Orifice

Bleeder Orifice after debris removal



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Control Structure



Orifice blocked by
overgrown vegetation

MAY 24 2001



**Control Structure - CMP Riser with
Aluminum Slide Gate**

4h. Maintenance of Berms

- Berms should be stabilized with sod or other vegetation to prevent erosion or a breach

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How can I prepare for the big storm?



Pre-Storm

- Check discharge structures and conveyance swales are clear.
- Check any bubble up structures in dry ponds or wetlands for trapped debris.
- Secure or remove any debris such that it does not end up in the system (old news papers, yard trimmings, trash etc.)

Pre-storm debris



Pre-storm debris



Pre-storm debris



Post-Storm

- When it is safe to go outside after the storm perform the same checks for debris as you did Pre-Storm if possible.
- Look out for down power lines.
- Do not attempt to traverse flooded areas.
- Report significant debris blockages or damage to local authorities.

Who can do the maintenance and repair work?

- There are several companies and contractors that specialize in storm water system inspection, sediment and debris removal, and repair. Check your local listings.

Develop a Maintenance Plan

A nickel of prevention is worth a dollar of cure!

- Become familiar with your system. If you need assistance the SFWMD staff can help.
 - Glen Gareau 772-223-2600 Ext. 3618
- Develop a plan and a budget depending on your project / property size.
- It does not need to be done all at once and can be phased as funding is available.

Questions?

Maintenance of SWMS